

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST.

RAIN

(ESTABLISHED 1881)
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December 20th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 66, p.m. 65; Humidity...83, 78.

December 20th, 1910, Temperature a.m. 63, 4 p.m. 66; Humidity...94, 87.

No. 8685

號二初月壹拾年三義宣

THURSDAY

DECEMBER 21 1911

四拜禮

號一十月式精英港香

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TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

POWERS URGE PEACE.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Dec. 21, 12.5 a.m.

On Wednesday the Consuls of Britain, America, Germany, France, Russia and Japan interviewed Wu Ting-fang and Tang Shao-yi.

They stated that their Governments considered that a continuation of the struggle would be harmful to foreigners.

ABSOLUTE NEUTRALITY.

While maintaining absolute neutrality, these Powers considered it their duty unofficially to call attention to the need for arriving at an understanding which should end the conflict. The Consuls were received in a friendly way.

ARMISTICE EXTENDED.

The Peace Conference, in the afternoon, agreed to extend the armistice until Dec. 31.

Wu Ting-fang advocated the necessity for establishing a republic for which he believed China was fully prepared. He said the people would not accept any other form of government than a republic founded on the will of the people.

MANCHUS MUST GO.

The Manchus must go out. The Republicans did not intend to drive out the Manchus or to ill-treat them. On the contrary they wished to place them on a perfect equality with the Chinese and to see them enjoying together liberty, equality and fraternity.

Tang Shao-yi expressed his readiness to accept these views which he must refer to Peking.

TROOPS FOR THE FRONT.

Six hundred Hangchow troops have proceeded to Hankow and two shiploads of Cantonese have left for Nanking.

TELEGRAMS.

THE REBELLION.

NEWS FROM SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Dec. 20.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang and H.E.

Tang Shao-yi formally opened the negotiations to-day. H.E. Yuan Shih-kai has acceded to the request of Dr. Wu Ting-fang to suspend hostilities during the process of the negotiations. Yesterday Dr. Wu made four demands at the conference. The first was the abdication of the young Emperor. The second was the establishment of a republic. The third was the granting of a handsome allowance to the retired Emperor. The fourth was to make no distinction between the Manchus and the Chinese and the granting of gratuities to the old and poor bannermen. H.E. Tang has telegraphed the text of the demands to H.E. Yuan Shih-kai for consideration and reply. The delegates at the conference can only express their opinions through Dr. Wu or H.E. Tang. "Shoung Po."

The military governments in the independent provinces have telegraphed to Dr. Wu Ting-fang strongly supporting the demand for the formation of a republic.

The Cantonese residents here gave a banquet at Ning Nam Hotel last evening in honour of Yan Fung-kup, the commander of the Canton troops for the invasion of Peking, and General Chu Shiu-ching, commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces for the invasion of Peking. "Shat Po."

PERSIA.

ANTI-BRITISH BOYCOTT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 21, 7.45 a.m.

The Teheran correspondent of the "Times" states that an anti-British boycott at Shiraz is over and that the *sowars* have obtained supplies in the bazaar which previously were refused.

[Reuter]

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND AMERICA.

A STRONG STATEMENT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 20, 9.25 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington states that the Senate has unanimously adopted Mr. Lodge's resolution of the 19th inst. Mr. Lodge caused a sensation by declaring that there were millions of the Tsar's Mongolian subjects whom the United States would not admit, treaty or no treaty. Other speakers, while desirous of upholding the rights of Americans, were evidently anxious not to endanger America's trade. (Reuter.)

N. Z. ELECTIONS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 20, 11.50 a.m.

In the New Zealand elections the final returns are as follow: Opposition 39, Government 33, Independent 4, Labour 4. (Reuter.)

REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS' QUARREL.

Summary Vengeance.

On Wednesday afternoon, says the "Shanghai Mercury" of December 15, the General's yamen in the native city was the scene of a horrible affair in which a leader of the movement was shot down in cold blood by the General's staff. The direct causes of the tragedy are not exactly known, but the facts are that on Wednesday afternoon a prominent revolutionary arrived here from Nanking by railway. He had taken a big share in the attack and capture of the city and, immediately on his arrival at the Shanghai-Nanking railway station here, he made for the native city, proceeding to the Military General's yamen. What happened inside between the two men it is impossible to say, but there were undoubtedly sharp words passed and a bitter quarrel ensued. The local revolutionaries insist that the Nanking leader had been guilty of gross treachery to his troops but, on the other hand, it is alleged in some quarters that the trouble between the men was of a personal nature. In any case, the climax was quickly reached, the General ordered the man to be seized and calling out four of his men ordered them to shoot him down. The tragedy was enacted in a short space of time, the shooting party not even taking the unfortunate man out of the yamen. As showing the haste with which the execution was got through, a startling accident occurred during the shooting as the result of which one of the General's secretaries was injured. It is believed that the shot which caused his injuries was fired by a member of the shooting party and that the secretary must have been in the line of fire at the time. He was injured on the right shoulder and was removed to an hospital in the native city. His injuries are not supposed to be serious.

TELEGRAMS.

WRECKED LINER.

BULLION SAVED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 20, 9.25 a.m.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Tangiers says that twenty three cases of bullion were saved to-day, also a quantity of baggage. (Reuter.)

DUNDEE STRIKE.

PROTEST AGAINST TROOPS.

Via Durban, Dec. 20, 11.50 a.m.

The Dundee strike committee have telegraphed to the Government protesting against the presence of troops and guaranteeing complete order if they are withdrawn. (Reuter.)

MILL HANDS IDLE.

Bombay, Dec. 21, 7.45 a.m.

At Dundee the situation is critical. Many of the factories, lacking fuel, have closed, and it is estimated that 20,000 mill hands are idle in consequence of the carters' and dockers' strike.

Two lorries were held up by the strikers; the horses in one were unharnessed and the lorry was hurled into the dock.

A procession of 2,000 paraded the streets.

The police have been further reinforced. (Reuter.)

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

JUARES' OUTBURST.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 20, 11.50 a.m.

In the French Chamber a rambling debate on the Franco-German agreement was enlivened by a sweeping anti-Government attack by Socialist Juarez, who declared, amid an uproar, that Germany's susceptibilities had been clumsily wounded. German policy was occasionally brusque, he said, but essentially moderate, and France was now doing what she should have done eight years ago. He denounced France's policy in permitting Italy to swallow Tripoli, and said that Persia would share the fate of Poland. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

TEST-CRICKET.

DEFEAT IN SIGHT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 20, 11.50 a.m.

In lovely weather, and before a fair crowd, the match was continued. The wicket is wearing well, and England's score is 263 for eight wickets. Gnu made 62. (Reuter.)

ENGLAND BEATEN.

Durban, Dec. 21, 8.20 a.m.

In hot weather, before only a few spectators, and on a wicket showing signs of wear, England were dismissed for a total of 291. Nordern captured seven wickets for 91 runs. (Reuter.)

OPIUM CONFERENCE.

CHINESE RESOLUTIONS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Bombay, Dec. 20, 1.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague reports that the Opium Conference has adopted five Chinese resolutions demanding protection of China against contraband trade in opium and other drugs, the prohibition of unlicensed sale, and the suppression of dens in the foreign concessions. (Reuter.)

CANTON NEWS.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT)

Canton, Dec. 20.

Yesterday the revolutionary gunboat Kwangfuk sought to capture the crew of two gunboats, which were commanded by a man who was known to be secretly manufacturing bombs. The guard boats were anchored off the Bund. Troops on shore assisted the gunboat. As the Kwangfuk approached the guard boats the crew of the latter opened fire, both on the gunboats and the troops ashore. After a brisk exchange of shots about thirty of the crew of the guard boats jumped overboard and were drowned. Many others were killed or wounded on the vessels. Several revolutionaries and civilians who happened to be on the Bund were wounded and were removed to the hospital for treatment.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang has warned the Governor-General of Canton not to stop foreign vessels carrying permissible cargo so as to avoid diplomatic complications.

TELEGRAMS.

OBITUARY.

SIR JAMES INGLIS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 20, 8.30 p.m.

The death is announced of Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Inglis, Chairman of the Stock Exchange General Purposes Committee.

MR. WILLIAM MCGREGOR.

The death is announced of Sir William McGregor, founder of the Football League. (Reuter.)

LABOUR TROUBLES.

UNREST AT HOME.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 20, 10.35 p.m.

Labour unrest threatens to mar Christmas on the Scottish and Welsh coalfields, where a minimum wage is demanded.

There is also unrest in North-east Lancashire owing to members of the union objecting to having to work with non-union workers. (Reuter.)

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

EXAGGERATED REPORT.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Bombay, Dec. 20, 3.25 p.m.

Reuter states that there are no grounds for the exaggerated report regarding the despatch of Egyptian troops to Sollum, which was published on the 19th inst., and which is merely due to the recent decision of the Egyptian Government to establish a frontier post at Sollum, within the Egyptian boundary. (Reuter.)

AN UPROARIOUS MEETING.

At an uproarious meeting of doctors in Queen's Hall, including many prominent personages, a resolution was passed agreeing not to accept posts under the Insurance Bill until their demands were satisfied. Sir Victor Alexander Haden Horeluy, endeavoured to explain the moderate views of the Medical Association, but the res. shouted down. (Reuter.)

TELEGRAMS.

WOOL SCHEDULES.

TAFT'S PROPOSAL.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Durban, Dec. 20, 8.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that Mr. Taft recommends Congress to make material reductions on wool schedules, but refrains from proposing specific rates. (Reuter.)

MOROCCAN AGREEMENT.

FRENCH CHAMBER

APPROVES.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, Dec. 21, 7.45 a.m.

The French Chamber of Deputies has passed a vote of approval in the Moroccan Agreement by 303 votes to 36. (Reuter.)

WARNING TO CANADA.

EASTERN COMPETITION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Durban, Dec. 20, 9.25 a.m.

A message from Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that Minister Foster, in a speech before the Commercial Travellers' Association, urged Canadian commercial men to be on the alert in view of the opening of the Panama Canal, which would bring severe competition from China and Japan. (Reuter.)

CHINESE IN TIBET.

TREASURES LOOTED.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Via Bombay, Dec. 20, 1.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Calcutta states that the newspaper "Statesman" publishes a Gyantse correspondent's account of events in Tibet. The report states that Chinese soldiers of various towns, including Lhasa, rebelled and looted the treasures. They confined the Amban till he promised a free pardon. They then impressed thousands of ponies and mules, and they are now marching towards China. (Reuter.)

Intimations

WARM YOUR HOME

this coming winter with one of our
**NEW "PERFECTION" BLUE
FLAME OIL HEATERS.**

ELEGANT,
ODORLESS and
ECONOMICAL.

Prices from \$5.50.

Samples on view at our Offices.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW
YORK,

Hotel Mansions.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1911.

[1452]

For Sight Seeing in an Up-to-date

MOTOR,

RING UP 1033.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911.

[1058]

CIGARETTES

BOUTON ROUGE

\$1.20 per 100

FELUCCA

\$2.80 per 100

ENJOY THE LARGEST
SALE IN EGYPT.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

BAKERS

CONFECTIONERS

CATERERS

RESTAURANTEURS

14, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

[1455]

NOW READY!!

OUR WEN O. B. BREW, manufactured exclusively from the finest
Bohemian Hops and German Malt by an Expert German Brewer. May be
had from a dealer or from the undersigned.

O.



B.

Ask for the NEW O. B. BREW.

ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD., (Hongkong).

**THE LEEDS FORGE
CO., LTD., LEEDS.**

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BOGIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

The Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents in
Hongkong and China.

**THE ALKOROCKY AND ENGINEERING CO.,
OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

Agents,
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911.

[1014]

Intimations



ALL PRODUCTION RECORDS BROKEN FACTORY
WORKING DAY AND NIGHT CONTRACTS LET
OR EXTENSION OF PLANT. Such is the
tangible evidence of the unparalleled demand for

Visible Models 10 and

11 of the Remington

Typewriter.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

HONGKONG AND CANTON,

[1080]

General Agents for the Remington Typewriter Co.

REALLY GOOD
SPECTACLES

re such a comfort to tired or strained eyes
that their value cannot be over-estimated. If
your eyes need glasses they should have the
best you can get.

THAT MEANS

- 1.—Careful and expert examination;
 - 2.—Precision in the making;
 - 3.—The best of materials;
 - 4.—Adjustment to a nicety.
- All of the above we offer you. We invite
comparison with the equipment of any
optical establishment in the world. Torics,
amber and other tinted lenses, mounted
in gold, gold-filled, or other metals at lower
cost. Our prices are reasonable. Our
materials and workmanship are guaranteed.



CHAMPAGNES

FOR CHRISTMAS

POMMERY AND GRENO
BOLLINGER

GIESLER

DUC DE MONTEBELLO

IRROY

LANSON

PAUL DOMMIER

LOUIS RENAU

Sole Agents,

CALDECK

MAGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1911.

S.O.A.E.O.

FAR EAST OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE CO., LTD.
AUTOGENOUS WELDING.

Repair of boilers and hulls, welding of cracks.

Renewing of corroded plates by addition of metal.

Welding of broken pieces of any kind of metal.

OFFICE: St. George's Building, 3rd Floor, Telephone 1033. [1103]



PURE-ALUMINIUM

COOKING-UTENSILS.

THE MOST HYGIENIC
NO RUST, NO CHIPPING OF ENAMEL
VERY DURABLE

SAVE TIME AND FUEL

BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

VERY MODERATE PRICES. INSPECTION INVITED.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO. [981]

Disa Bros
TAILORS

1 WYNDHAM STREET (Flower St.) ESTABLISHED 1900. [1175]

Intimations

POWELL'S
FURNISHING
DEPARTMENT.

Upholstery

or
EVERY DESCRIPTION

RE-COVERING
and REPAIRS.

LARGE STOCKS OF
Tapestries,
Velvets,
Leathers, and
Leathercloths.

REASONABLE PRICES.

PHONE 340.

**William Powell,
Limited**

Hongkong, 20th Oct., 1911. [1173]

KOWLOON-CANTON
RAILWAY.

(British Section.)

NOTICE.

THE BRANCH LINE between
Fauling and Shek Chung Au
(Police Station) will be opened for
traffic on THURSDAY, 21st inst. in
the morning. The line is divided into four sections
and the fare will be five cents each
section. The sections are as follows:—
Fauling to

Kung Ling..... 5 Cents.

Wo Hang..... 10 "

Shek Chung Au..... 15 "

Sha Tau Kok..... 20 "

The Section between Shek Chung
Au and Sha Tau Kok will not be opened
for traffic until the beginning of
January, 1912.

Tickets will be issued on board the

train.
Trains will be run on the Branch
Line in connection with Main Line
Trains stopping at Fauling.
For further information regarding
freight, &c., apply to Traffic Superin-
tendent, Kowloon,
By Order,
H. P. WIN-LOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 19th Dec., 1911. [1549]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SFGOVIA."

Captain D'Arat, having arrived. Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Godowns
and/or extra-lazaretto Godowns of the
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Go-
down Company, Limited, whence de-
livery may be obtained against Bills of
Lading countersigned by the Under-
signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on
unless notice to the contrary be given
to-day.

All claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be re-
cognized.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
24th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods must be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
23rd inst. at 9:30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected
by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex a.m. "Elbon" from Skio.

"Portinari" from Scutari.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 20th Dec., 1911. [932]

EXHIBITION!

EXHIBIT N!

TRANSFORMING AND DISTORTING
MIRRORS.

At PEDDERS' STREET—Opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

HE is a wonderful, mysterious and fascinating delusion ever seen in the
Colony. The latest thing direct from London.

Could you see your face in a distorted and distorted mirror? And do
not forget to bring your camera with you so that you may secure a clear view of
your own portrait.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Adults 50 Cents. Children 30 Cents.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1911. [1058]

Auctions

PARTICULARS and CONDI-
TIONS of the letting by Public

Auction Sale, to be held on WED-
NESDAY, the 27th day of December,
1911, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the
Public Works Department, by Order
of His Excellency the Governor, of
One Lot of CROWN LAND at Tai
Ping Shan in the Colony of Hongkong,
for a term of 75 years, with the option of
renewal, at a Crown Rent, to be fixed
by the Surveyor of His Majesty the
King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measure in	Contents in	Annual Rent	Upset Price
No. of Sale	Locality	feet	feet	feet	feet
1514	Tai Ping Shan.	25'	75'	150'	150'
					100' 31.43'

Hongkong, 16th Dec., 1911. [1547]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned has received in-
structions from Messrs. P. O. OY
SMITH, SEB and FLEMING, the
Liquidators of Messrs. G. O. F. N-
WICK & CO., LTD. in Liquidation
to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

the 23rd and 24th December each day,
commencing at 10.30 a.m., at the
Works, No. 18, PRAYA EAST,
WANAH.

A NUMBER OF ENGINEERS' and BOILERMAKERS' MACHINERY TOOLS, including LATHES, SLOTTING and DRILLING MACHINES, MILLER'S TELL DRILLING MACHINES, PUNCHING and SHEARING MACHINES, SCREWING MACHINE, ROOTS BLOWER, PLATE BENDING and PLATE FLATTENING ROLLS, STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS and a quantity of LINE SHAFTING and PULLEYS, ONE NEW-MODERN TYPE PLANING MACHINE and a quantity of MACHINE and HAND TOOLS and GENERAL ENGINERS' SUNDRIES.

FOUNDRY CHASE & LADLES.

Also

A Large Stock of Material, comprising STEEL, IRON and COPPER IN BARS, TUBES and SHEETS, TOOL STEEL, PIPE FITTINGS, BRASS and GUN-METAL STEAM and WATER FITTINGS, BOLTS and NUTS, RIVETS, &c., &c.

Also

TWO STEAM LAUNCHES and TWO SETS of SHEER LEGS, 25 and 50 Tons Capacity.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

On View from MONDAY, 18th December.

GEO. P. LAMM RT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 14th Dec., 1911. [1542]

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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

The Peace Negotiations.

We have on many occasions o-
late urged in these columns that
China is not sufficiently advanced
in the scale of social, mental or
political development to set up
and work the machinery of a
modern republic. Granted that
the Chinese are the most democ-
ratic of races, they still are not
of the timber of which republican
nations are made, and this would
soon become apparent, we im-
agine, if the Cantonese idea is
forced upon the nation. In say-
ing this we do not forget that
many of the Reformers are
very learned men, well-versed in
the literatures of the West. As
the "National Review" reminds
us, many of them "are excellently
well read in the great political
writings of the centuries. They
have the theory of government at
their fingers' ends, whether
monarchical, democratic, re-
publican or what else. They
probably know more about re-
publicanism than Plato ever
dreamed, and more about
monarchies than Burke himself
could have imagined." But much
reading is apt to addle brains, as
an East Anglian proverb has it.
We live in a practical world, to-
day, and it is a practical solution
of the present problem, and not
an airy, idealistic dream, that the
Chinese people ask of the
negotiators now assembled at
Shanghai.

Daily Press.

Naval Representation.

We agree with the Hon. Mr.
Hawett when he said that the
proposed change (in the Public
Health and Buildings Ordinance)
inflicts no hardship on the Navy.
Interest in the sanitary problems
of the Colony alone would prob-
ably not bring a single officer to
the polling booth, and it is not
surprising that Dr. Fitzwilliams
found no support for his protest
among his colleagues on the
Board. In the Bill now before
the Council the clause has been
so drafted as to exclude all Civil
Servants as well as Naval and
Military Officers. As the At-
torney-General puts the matter
in the "Objects and Reasons"
attached to the Bill, "the
clause is introduced in order
more effectually to carry out the
intention of the Legislature,
which was to confine the electors
of the two elected members of
the Sanitary Board to those who
are special or common jurors,
and to those who are would be
jurors but for the nature of their
avocations or for age or infirmity.
In the clause as now drafted this
intention is carried out, save that
persons holding offices of emolu-
ment under the Crown, and Mil-
itary officers, are omitted, as they
and their views are amply rep-
resented by the official and ap-
pointed members of the Board."
When the matter is fully con-
sidered in the light of this ex-
planation, the proposed altera-
tion in the law will, we think,
commend itself to all.

South China Morning Post.

Sanitary Board Electors.

We are quite in accord with
Doctor Fitzwilliams in this matter.
The resident naval population of
Hongkong is large enough not to
be so lightly ignored. The
President of the Board mentioned
that only one ship, the Tamar, is
permanently stationed here. That
may be true, as Doctor Fitzwilliams
at once retorted, "Hongkong" has
the biggest naval yard in the East.
Still, no definite recommendation
was forthcoming, and the Council
will meet to-day officially con-
vinced that their Bill has the full ap-
proval of the Sanitary Board. That
the Ordinance has badly needed
remodelling is indisputable. It is
to be noted that Mr. Wolff told his
fellow-members that "previously
the returning officers were unable
to say what persons who voted
were entitled to vote." And that
in an up-to-date, progressive com-
munity like Hongkong, the
New Revised Edition of the Statute
Law is not exactly premature.

HONGKONG'S WATER SUPPLY.

Tytam Tuk Water Works Scheme.

The following report of the Public Works Committee, of which the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham is Chairman, was brought before the Legislative Council at their meeting this afternoon:

The report (by Mr. Jaffe) showed that in years of deficient rainfall, such as 1901, the existing works, comprising Pokfulam, Wongneichong, Tytam, Tytam Byewash and Tytam Intermediate Reservoirs, would fall short of present requirements to the extent of nearly 500 million gallons. The joint capacity of the reservoirs mentioned was 774.153 million gallons, but, under such conditions as prevailed in 1901, the reservoirs might only contain 500.1-2 million gallons at the commencement of the dry season, whilst the statistics of recent years showed that during a dry season extending over a period of 280 days, the consumption would amount to 1,270 million gallons. The yield of the streams during the same period would amount to about 227 million gallons so that a storage of 1,043 million gallons was required to ensure constant supply or 482.1-2 millions in excess of that afforded by the present works, or, in round figures, 500 millions.

Probable requirements in the near future, including a supply to Shaukiwan District, which could be most economically supplied from the source under consideration, were estimated at about 560 million gallons. The capacity of a new reservoir to meet existing and provide for estimated requirements must therefore not be less than 1,000 million gallons.

When the second section of the Tytam Tuk Scheme was formerly under consideration (1903-04), it was considered important, in selecting the site for the dam, to secure the largest possible drainage area, and it was therefore proposed that the dam should be constructed on what had been designated on the plans as "Site No. 1," which was situated in Tytam Bay. A report and estimate, prepared by Mr. Jaffe and dated February 6, 1905, were forwarded to Government for the construction of a dam on this site, with the necessary contingent works. The estimate was as follows:

Dam (to impound 1,200 million gallons), \$2,445,000; Pumping station, pumping plant and mains, \$337,000; Tunnel for discharge of storm-water during construction of dam and subsequently for draw-off pipes, \$127,000; Road diversion, \$60,000; Temporary works, \$343,300. Total, \$3,312,300.

The gauges which were fixed in 1903 in the Tytam Valley had shown, however, that in years of average rainfall, the quantity of water available would be sufficient to fill a reservoir capable of containing 1,500 million gallons, though the drainage area were curtailed by constructing the dam at a higher point than that already referred to, and accordingly a site which was designated "No. 3," immediately below Tytam Tuk Village, had been thoroughly investigated. To ensure the filling of such a reservoir during years of low rainfall, a short catchwater to intercept the drainage of an important valley to the north-eastward would be constructed, thus rendering available nearly the whole of the drainage area secured by the adoption of Site No. 1. If this were found inadequate, further catchwaters, which would fully ensure the filling of the proposed reservoir, could be constructed.

In other respects, the scheme was on the same lines as that formerly proposed, and all the works, which had been carried out under the heading "Tytam Tuk Scheme, First Section" (Sessional Paper No. 3 of 1904), would be fully availed of, the existing suction main being taken up and relied as a rising main. Site No. 1 would still be available if it became necessary to provide further storage accommodation in the future; but it would be necessary to construct an extensive system of catchwaters in order to fill such a reservoir.

In justification of the proposal to construct a dam capable of impounding 1,500 million gallons, bacteriological researches had resulted in revealing the fact that the storage of water produced a great improvement in its condition, and it was therefore important that there should be ample storage.

The estimate of the amended scheme was as follows:—Dam (to impound 1,500 million gallons), \$1,642,000; Pumping station, pumping plant and mains, \$320,000; Road diversion, etc., \$35,000; Catchwater, \$20,000. Total, \$2,017,000.

The committee unanimously agreed to recommend that the amended scheme be undertaken and that it be carried out as expeditiously as possible.

THE TOLL OF WAR.

Regret will be felt at the news of the death at Tripoli of Marquis Riccardo Grazioli, Sub-Lieut. of the Italian cruiser Calabria, well known in Far Eastern waters, which left here for the Red Sea on the outbreak of the Turco-Italian war. When the Calabria reached the Red Sea, Lieut. Grazioli, according to a letter which was received in Shanghai recently, was transferred to another ship, which went to Cyrenaica. Here Lieut. Grazioli was landed with a number of his men. On the 22nd ult., while the Italian forces were in the trenches the deceased asked permission from his commanding officer to lead a bayonet charge, but this was refused. On the 23rd he again asked permission, as the enemy were approaching. Permission was at last granted, and the young officer, at the head of his company, waving his sword and crying "Avanti Savoia," led a bayonet charge, but he had only advanced a few steps, when he fell, shot in the breast, and soon expired. The deceased was buried with full military honours, and as soon as the news of his death reached Italy letters of condolence were sent by the Minister of War and the Minister of the Navy to the Duchessa Grazioli, Donna Maria Lavaggi, mother of the deceased. Her Majesty Queen Elena also sent the following telegram to the bereaved mother, who is a personal friend of the Queen:—"Dear Maria—You have lost one son, but you have given to the country one hero. God bless you.—Elena."

BETTER NOT INQUIRE.

We have been brooding heartily on the lecture which Doctor Fridtjof Nansen recently delivered to the Royal Geographical Society on the subject of the Norsemen in America. But brood as long as we may, we fear that we shall never be able to regain our former opinion of Columbus. We are keen on Kit. We like to think that it was he who was the first to discover U.S.A. Up till now we did think so. But all that is finished—Doctor Nansen's paper is flawless. The man who performed the putting on the map for America was, we are certain, a person known to his intimates as Eric the Red. Yes. We will be just. We do not care two straws about the auburn Eric; and we still admit that it was the Norwegian globe-trotter with the ruddy locks who first set foot on the land of the Champlain Clark. Does the thing end here? No. Absolutely between ourselves, we now see that dear old Kit not only did not discover America, but did not ever sail there. At any rate if Kit was a swanker let us realise that he was swanker on the grand scale. And you see what is coming? It is a plain case of horror heaped on horror. That is obvious. Shall we crystallise the sinister insinuation? No? Yes? Very well then, as you press us. Where was Columbus when he was supposed to be in America? [Stage direction: All gladder and quick curtain.]—"The Globe."

The Trans-Australian Railway Bill has passed the Commonwealth Parliament. The announcement has caused rejoicings in Western Australia. The line, it is anticipated, will be completed under three years.



—“And you must take Sanatogen regularly for several weeks”

This urgent advice is given by physicians every day, in every civilised country, to sufferers from Nervous Debility, Brain-fag, Lack of Vitality, Sleeplessness, Disordered Digestion, Poverty of Blood and various Wasting Diseases.

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Physicians can speak from experience of the great recuperative effects which Sanatogen has upon the brain, nerves, blood and muscles. They have watched its revivifying action upon people whose nervous strength has been depleted by over-work, worry or disease. They have noted how Sanatogen gives lasting benefit, how it regenerates the appetite and digestion, brings back the bloom to the cheek, replaces wakeful nights by sound refreshing sleep—in short, enables the human machinery to perform its functions so perfectly that the patient loses his depression of spirits, gains confidence and courage, and finds life again worth living.

Fighting Malaria and Dysentery.

Apart from its value as a general tonic, Sanatogen is of the greatest service to the physician in fighting Malaria, Dysentery and other scourges of tropical climates.

On this subject, Dr. H. H. W. H., of Babugarh, United Provinces, writes:—"I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Dysentery, Enteric Fever and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owe their recovery to Sanatogen."

Try Sanatogen To-day.

At the head offices of the manufacturers of Sanatogen there are filed more than fourteen thousand letters from practising physicians who certify to the value of Sanatogen. Truly a magnificent monument to the value of this unique tonic-food!

But no less impressive is the enthusiastic testimony of patients themselves. Thousands of well-known people in every walk of life have publicly testified to the wonderful benefits they have received from Sanatogen, and a few of their letters are reproduced here.

Begin to take Sanatogen to-day, and thus lay the foundation of new health and nerve force. You can get Sanatogen in Hong Kong from Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co.; The Sincere Co.; Ltd., 215/21, Voisvieux Road; and of all Chemists.

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPHANDLERS, PROVISION & COAL MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 28th Dec. 1911.

MEE CHEUNG, ART PHOTOGRAPHER HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "TENYO MARU."

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, and JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, to 22nd inst., at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer of Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 20th inst., afternoon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before Friday, Jan. 5th, 1912, otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

Hongkong, 19th Dec. 1911.

CHINESE ENGINEERING and MINING COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-HONGKONG-TIENTSIN LINE.

THE Steamship

"ONSANG"

will sail on or about the 27th Dec. 1911, taking cargo for Tientsin, via Chiu-Wang-Tao.

For Freight and Passage apply to THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., Queen's Buildings.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Dec. 1911.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 18th instant, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th Dec. 1911.

TO LET.

OFFICES in King's Building.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 14th Dec. 1911.

KUHN AND KOMOR.

Art Curio Dealers.

INSPECTION INVITED

A. KUHN, Proprietor.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"ARAGONIA"

Captain Meyer, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 19th Dec. 1911.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. OF CHINA, LTD.

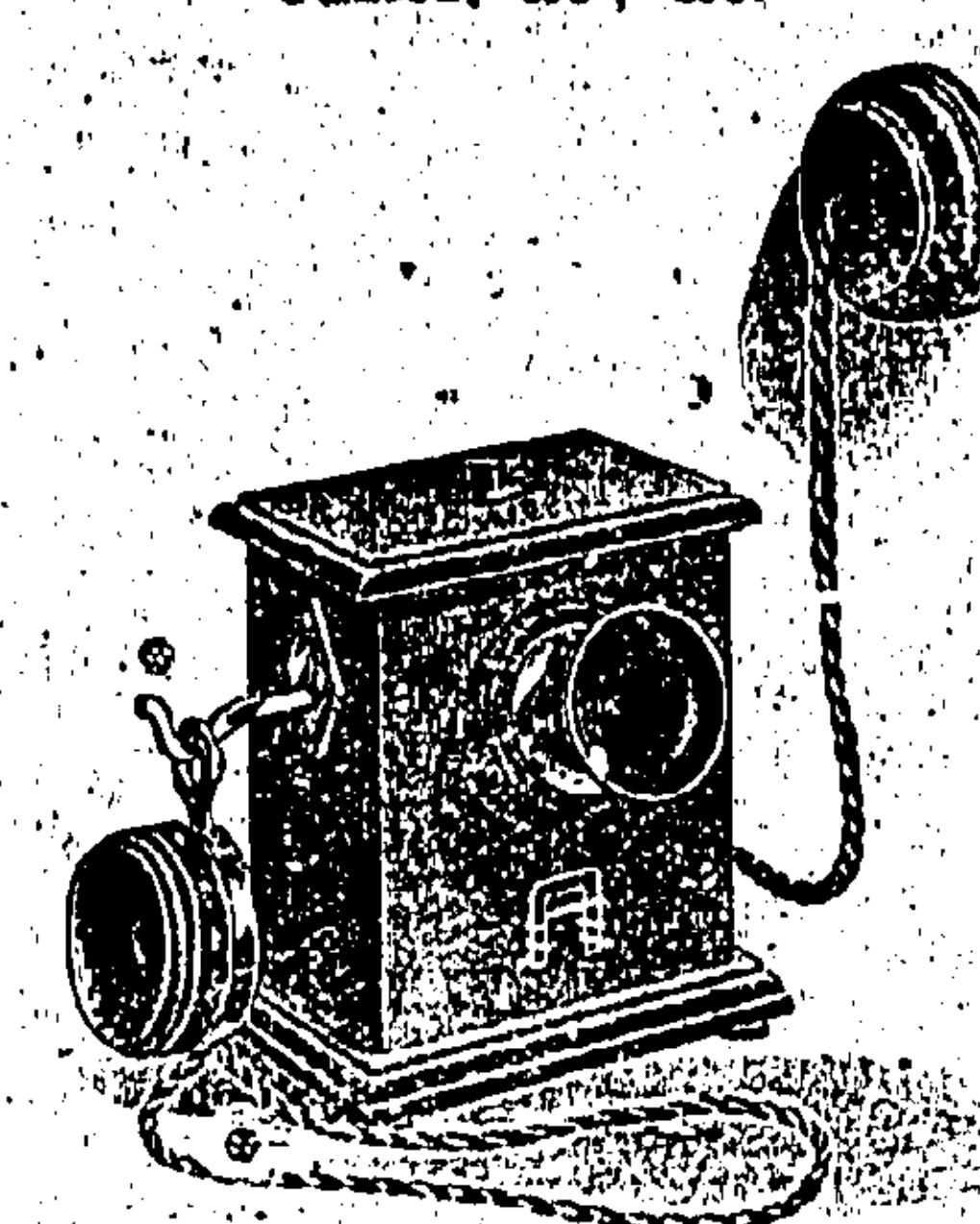
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SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN

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THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of

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NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Rates	Shanghai (Steamer)	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	Mukden (Russian Train)	Harbin (Russian Train)	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Sun. Wed. Fri.
\$40.00	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.	10:30 p.m.	"	"
\$14.00	"	"	"	"	"	"
\$11.50	"	"	"	"	"	"
\$9.50	"	"	"	"	"	"

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Rates	Harbin (Russian Train)	Changchun (S.M.R. Train)	Mukden (Russian Train)	Dairen (Steamer)	Shanghai (Steamer)	Mon. Tues. Wed.	Thurs. Fri. Sat.
\$9.00	12:00 a.m.	8:40 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m.	5:15 p.m.	"	"
\$11.50	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
\$14.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
\$40.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

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SHERRY.

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	Per dozen	Per bottles
A. Light Dry	 \$18.80	\$1.45
B. Vino De Pasto	 17.80	1.45
C. C. Oloroso	 22.80	1.90
D. Superior Pale Dry	 24.80	2.05
E. Finest Pale Dry Nutty	 29.80	2.55

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1910.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21 1911.

SYSTEMATIZED CHARITY.

Shanghai has begun to take measures to regularize the granting of relief to those in need of help. A public meeting was held recently, at which it was pointed out that at present there are over a score of societies which give relief, but that there was no co-operation and that as a result overlapping frequently occurred. Under this system, or rather lack of it, one individual might be receiving relief from two or three different societies while another, more deserving, might not be able to obtain assistance at all. At the public meeting a committee was appointed to devise a scheme for the establishment of a central organization to which all applicants for relief could be referred. It was pointed out that the existence of a central bureau of this kind would be a great relief to firms and individuals who at present were often obliged to give monetary assistance to European mendicants without enquiry, owing to the absence of any one particular place to which beggars of this type might be sent to have their claims for help investigated. This difficulty often presents itself to Hongkong residents when persons of the beach-comber class implore or demand money to procure food or lodging. The often the money that is given is spent in liquor, but many find it difficult to refuse aid when they have no method of enquiring into the bona-fides of the applicant. With the establishment of a central bureau any difficulty of this kind would disappear, as mendicants could be directed thither with a full knowledge that, if they were found deserving, they would be given assistance.

Business-like methods should be applied to charity if the best results are to be obtained. The absence of a central charitable "clearing house" means that money and effort are often misapplied and that the unscrupulous frequently victimize several societies, while persons in genuine want are as a consequence disappointed owing to a shortness of the funds available for relief. If charitable relief were given on a system in far Eastern ports the money subscribed for the purpose would go further and would be employed to better advantage. There is little doubt that most people would be glad to pay a fixed sum each year to a central bureau to obtain the privilege of directing thither applicants for relief. Shanghai seems to be taking a step in the right direction and her example may prove to be worth following.

DAY BY DAY.

If people would dare to speak to one another unreservedly, there would be a good deal less sorrow in the world a hundred years hence.

The Civil Service Club Christmas Tree for members' wives and children will be dismantled at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow.

On page 3 will be found an important report by the Public Works Committee on the Tylam Tuk Water Works scheme.

Claim by Norddeutscher Lloyd.

The case was continued before Mr. Justice Gompertz, Puisne Judge, at the Supreme Court to-day in which Messrs. Molchers & Co., Agents for the Norddeutscher Lloyd, sued the China Borneo Co., Ltd., to recover the sum of \$3,693.73 in respect of freight. The action arose out of an irregularity in the matter of a receipt. Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. W. E. L. Shenon, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff and Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Messrs. Brutton and Holt, was for the defendant. Evidence was called and the case adjourned till Jan. 11 next at 10 a.m.

H.M.S. Kent arrived in Singapore from Hongkong on Dec. 14.

We have received from the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. six pocket calendars.

The British sloop Marlin and the German gunboat Jaguar arrived in Hongkong to-day; the former from Labuan and the latter from Pakhoi.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council this afternoon, after some discussion, sub-section 2 of the University Ordinance, 1911, was amended by the substitution of the words "Court and by the Court of the Hongkong College of Medicine" for the word "Governor-in-Council." The discussion was led by Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, O.M.G., seconded by Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The inhabitants of San Francisco, applying their ready wit to the extraction of blessings out of misery, have discovered, says "Lea Nouvelles," that the iron work of the houses burnt in the fire that raged through the town after the earthquake of 1906, if mixed with steel, possesses wholly remarkable virtues. So loudly did they trumpet the qualities of their scrap iron that Italy bought quantities of it, and will use in making the plates of their next Dreadnought.

DR. SUN YAT-SEN.

Arrival in Hongkong.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen, General Homer Lea and Mrs. Lea reached Hongkong to-day, on board the P. & O. steamer Devanha, en route for Shanghai.

It is a far cry from 1877 when Dr. Cantlie, of Harley-street, founded a medical college in Hongkong and had young Sun Yat-sen as his first pupil. Events have moved rapidly, too, since 1896 when the young reformer was imprisoned at the Chinese Legation in London and was released through Dr. Cantlie's efforts.

An Extravagant Term.

To-day Mrs. Cantlie holds him as "the Garibaldi of China." That is an extravagant term bestowed largely of long standing friendship; but at least he is in a fair way to becoming the first President of the new Republic. Not once but many times he has offered the opinion that reform of the Court is impossible. The Court, he points out, admits of no improvement. The Emperor is a child; his uncle the Regent, is a weakling; and everything is at the mercy of intrigues between two Dowager Empresses. So it comes that to-day Sun Yat-sen is on his way to Shanghai to meet Wu Ting-fang, Wen Tsung-yao and others, and, in all probability, to be offered the Presidency of the New Republic. Whether this is a provisional measure, or not, cannot yet be stated definitely.

This, however, wears in a position to state with certainty; a furnished house in the Hongkong district of Shanghai has been taken for him by the revolutionaries and is ready for his coming. It is more than merely probable, however, that Sun Yat-sen will proceed to Nanking where the provisional Government is likely to be established.

The arrival of a Chinese cruiser last night from Canton, with the Governor-General of Kwangtung and a large body of officials, set at rest all doubts as to the arrival of the man who is destined to take up the reins of government in the new Chinese Republic, says a special representative of the "Telegraph." Newspaper men were early astir but were disappointed as Dr. Sun, very shortly after arrival, went on board the Chinese cruiser and remained there throughout the day in consultation with the officials from Canton. It was obvious the Doctor had no desire to be interviewed, and there is nothing surprising in this in view of the fact that while he has been at sea rapid changes have come over the situation.

General and Author.

With Sun Yat-sen is General Homer Lea, who is to direct the military side of the work of the revolutionaries. General Homer Lea was formerly in the American Army and has written on the decay of China from a military point of view.

One extract from General Lea's written work on China must be quoted. He says: "To such a low plane of self-defence did the Chinese fall in the fourth and fifth cycles of decadence that we find the vast empire conquered by these desert tribes. And it is in relation to these two periods of national disintegration, during which China became a subject nation, that the present cycle must be considered, since conditions are basically the same. In these periods of decadence, during which occurred the destruction of the Sung Dynasty and the establishment of the Mongol Dynasty of Yuan, and later the dissolution of the Ming Dynasty and the enforcement of Manchu sovereignty, China had but to protect herself from the agent of her destruction. To-day, in a period of national depression and decay that is in no degree removed from the defencelessness of the fourth and fifth cycles of disintegration, this race has now for the first time to face enemies, not alone on her northern borders, but also upon the east and south and west, nations whose morality

of conquest is no different, no better than was that of the Mongol and Manchu tribes who made her ten thousand fields a barren tundra."

General Lea Interviewed.

Our representative was fortunate enough to "discover" General Homer Lea in Pedder Street and hustled him to the Hongkong Hotel corridor where a few minutes' hasty interview elicited an interesting statement. In answer to question, General Lea said the revolutionary party had asked him to come over to China in order to become Chief of the General Staff. This was announced in London before he left, as was also the statement that the future President of the Chinese Republic would probably be Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

What do you think of affairs as far as they have gone? asked the interviewer. General Lea shook his head and said, "I don't know, with any degree of certainty, one way or the other how matters stand. This I do know, and I believe I can say it safely, that the feelings of the most prominent men in France and England and America are very favourable to us. We have many things to consider as soon as we set foot in China, but still then we are not in a safe position to make any public pronouncement as to our future course of action. I think, however, that you will agree the revolution has been remarkably well conducted. With such a vast country and the whole world to be considered I think it is marvellous. Our desire now is to stop all war as soon as possible but insofar as I am concerned I can see no compromise, if the principles of liberty are to be ignored. These principles are good for America; they are good for China, and in liberty lies truth there is only one criterion."

Peace Negotiations.

Asked about the peace negotiations General Lea said, "I don't know, anything about the negotiations further than that matters have been suspended in Shanghai for two days pending our arrival. Telegrams were exchanged at Singapore. When we get to Shanghai conditions may be entirely different and we may have to proceed on lines altogether different from those already mapped out. It is hard to tell."

"My aim," said General Lea, "is to bring to China the same spirit that Lafayette brought to us in America and I feel that every American in China should have the same spirit. We know what liberty is and what enjoyment it brings. We know what these poor people in China have suffered and what they will suffer as long as this dynasty is in power. I want America to take the lead in recognizing China, in assisting this movement, and to take the lead in bringing to this country the liberty that they in America enjoy. I want this in order that the Republic of China and the Republic of America, with the Pacific Ocean between them, will be able to conserve the rights and liberty of at least two-thirds of the human race. We have a hard task before us to keep out foreign intervention and to reconcile all these millions of people. It is a hard task but I am confident of success. And how in the world any human being can support a dynasty that has been humiliated such as ours are at the door of the present dynasty in China, for one cannot understand."

The Danger to Britain.

General Homer Lea does not disguise his belief that a weak China is a danger to Britain and America. In the course of an interview with another representative of the press, he pointed out that the rise of Japan to power destroyed the political equilibrium in the East. That equilibrium could be restored either by breaking down Japan or strengthening and consolidating China; so that the latter should become a great military power. "This would stop the expansion of Russia, whereas the utilization of the Chinese race by Russia would destroy British power on the Pacific; it might mean, too, the conquest of India. The strengthening of China means the open door and a greater expansion of trade for both Britain and America."

A CHARGE OF FORGERY.

Extraordinary Allegations.

The charge is of a grave character. As daring and as clever a swindle, I venture to think as has ever come before this court. This was the closing sentence of Mr. Hodgson's opening statement on behalf of the Crown in the case in which A. R. Samy, an Indian, stands charged with the forgery of twelve cheques amounting in all to \$23,000. Further counts charge him with obtaining the money by means of forged instruments, with intent to defraud the International Banking Corporation, and that he did on various dates between July 31 and November 11 falsify the books of the International Banking Corporation with regard to the money received and other sums.

Mr. P. W. Goldring defended accused, who pleaded not guilty to all counts of the charge.

Mr. Hodgson said at the outset that he at once repudiated any suggestion that had been made, or would be made, that the defendant was a dupe of somebody else in the case. It may be said that there were others who were eventually to profit by the accused's crime, but when he (counsel) had unfolded the extraordinary scheme and the clear acts perpetrated by the defendant he was sure his Worship would agree that he alone was responsible for the defalcations and for the forged cheques. It would be necessary for him during the case to refer to several accounts. They were those of Lai Po-chun, Ho Ching-hing, the Communications Bank, Man Cheung-yuen and Lau Cheung-wan. The first instances that Mr. Hodgson dealt with were forged cheques amounting in all to \$5,000 which were passed through the account of Lai Po-chun and debited against him in the bank ledger, and though this was the case not one of the items appeared in the pass book, which defendant also made up. All pass books had to be initiated by a European officer before being sent out to the customers. The initials were forged. The position would then be that the pass book would be correct according to Lai Po-chun's paying in book and cheque book, but in correct according to the ledger. The deception would keep Lai Po-chun at arm's length and leave the defendant free to work the accounts in the bank ledger. He then set to work to cover his tracks by making a false entry, crediting Lai Po-chun with \$5,000 on Nov. 11 by means of two sums, one of \$3,000 and the other of \$2,000, totalling the amount that he had drawn out by means of the forged cheques. Having credited Lai Po-chun with the sum of \$5,000 he had to debit somebody else with a similar sum, if the ledger account was to be correct, because it had to be borne in mind that the actual money for the forged cheques was drawn out of Lai Po-chun's account and no corresponding money passed into the account when he credited him with \$5,000. It was merely a book entry. Upon the arrest of the defendant Inspector Grant, armed with a search warrant, obtained various incriminating papers in the defendant's house. One of them came in here, and that was a cheque drawn by Ho Ching-hing for \$5,000. This was a perfectly genuine cheque which had already passed through the ordinary way on Aug. 9. Defendant had access to all old vouchers, and the only inference was that he must have stolen the cheque to enable him to use it. The \$5,000 having once been debited to Ho Ching-hing on Aug. 9, the defendant, on Sept. 14, falsified the account by debiting the sum of \$5,000 on the old cheque, and ticked it off in blue pencil for the purpose of deceiving the European officer when he looked through the account. The weekly balance of the ledger took place on Sept. 15, and the only thing which the defendant had to do was to keep Ho Ching-hing at arm's length so that he should not know that the sum of \$5,000 had again been debited to his account.

Turning back to Lai Po-chun's account on Sept. 14, defendant forged another cheque, paid it in to the account and debited it in the bank's books in the ordinary way. No manipulation was necessary to cover that except to make a false entry, because it would appear in the ledger that the money had gone through in the ordinary way. On Sept. 21 he did the same in respect to the sum of \$350, thus making in all \$1,000. The position then was that Lau Po-chun's account was \$1,000 less than it should be and Ho Ching-hing's \$5,000.

As long as these two kept away from the bank the matter would not have been discovered but unfortunately for the defendant, Ho Ching-hing did come on Sept. 18 and presented a cheque for payment on his own account. Now, with his account \$5,000 less than it should have been, that cheque would have been dishonoured. This did not disturb the defendant at all. He promptly made a book entry crediting Ho Ching-hing with \$5,000. This put that account square, but left the ledger a like sum out if a balance had been taken.

Up to this time only one ledger had been falsified, but to get out of the difficulty of the \$5,000 he turned to another ledger, and debited the account of the Communications Bank with \$5,000. That would put the ledgers right, taken altogether, but leave the Communications Bank with \$5,000 less than they should have had. To do this he used a cancelled cheque of the Communications Bank, No. 100,858 and debited it, ticked the entry as if passed by a European official. Realizing that balances were to be taken shortly each ledger being balanced separately, he about Sept. 23 again made false entries, crediting the account of the Communications Bank with \$5,000, and again debiting Ho Ching-hing with a similar sum.

On Sept. 23, Ho Ching-hing presented a cheque for \$24,000 for payment, and as his account was \$5,000 less than it should have been he had only \$19,250 to meet it. The defendant to get over this difficulty made a further false entry by repaying the sum of \$5,000 to Ho Ching-hing's account.

No balance was to be taken for seven days in this case, so the defendant had time to look round. The position of the bank now, was that they \$8,000 too much and to get over this defendant turned to the account of Man Cheung-yuen and altered an entry on the debit side from \$20,000 to \$28,000. On Oct. 7, Man Cheung-yuen presented a cheque for payment, which was awkward for the defendant who immediately credited him with \$8,000 putting the account right and leaving the ledger wrong.

On Nov. 1, defendant forged a cheque for \$5,000 and yet another for a similar amount on the same day. On November 10 he forged another for \$8,350, and another the same day for \$650.

False entries were made by the defendant on the debit side of Lau Chun-wan's account in respect of all these forged cheques and it was only detected by Lau Chun-wan presenting a cheque for payment, which did not come through defendant's hands. The bank dishonoured the cheque; Lau Chun-wan approached the bank, took his solicitor with him, and questioned the accuracy of the accounts, denied having drawn the cheques and said that the signatures were forgeries. The bank looked into the matter and found out what had happened.

In conclusion Mr. Hodgson said he would produce in evidence certain other documents found at the defendant's house by Inspector Grant including some unused cheques, and a rubber stamp, a facsimile of that used by the Communications Bank. He would show that, though the defendant was only getting \$20 per month as an allowance, he had placed in various banks of the Colony no less a sum than \$20,000 between July 31st and Nov. 11. On Nov. 18 he deposited \$10,000 with the Bank of India, in the name of A. R. Samy, the initials being the same as those of his name "A. R. Samy." He had also been enquiring for passengers for Singapore, was being called when we went to press.

There are many ways of informing a man that his services are no longer required; some of them kindly and considerate, others well less so. Among the latter may be included the expedient of the Irish foreman of a day labour gang who says "Git," and the thing is done. To dismiss the Prince Regent of a great Empire is quite another matter. Therefore the Empress Dowager gave Prince Chun his *cong* in a lengthy Message, in which, however, she included some home truths. The Message informed the Prince that by his own showing: "Through his mismanagement of affairs the people of the whole nation has been thrown into serious distress. It is too late for him to feel sorrow for what he has done by pangs of heart or aches of head." He was ordered therefore to retire into private life and "never again take part in the handling of political affairs." Her Imperial Majesty, after all, achieved the same result as the Irish foreman. The interesting question now is whether she will be able, in the trans-Pacific phrase, to "hold down her own job."

We are not applying the heading on this paragraph to the common or house cook, though the term audacious might often be fitly applied to specimens of that species whose bump of acquisitiveness is better developed than that of honesty. The Cook we have in mind is Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the person who claimed to have discovered the Pole, but who was later shown to be an impostor of the worst type. After his exposure Cook, who in the meantime had gathered together much wealth by lecturing, disappeared from view, and the quest for Cook seemed likely to prove as long and arduous a business as the search for the Pole. When he was unearthed he explained his lapse from the paths of rectitude by saying that the hardships he had undergone in the frozen regions had affected his brain and that he had been labouring under the delusion that he had really reached the North Pole. Evidently he has reconsidered the situation and in his instance second thoughts do not seem to be the better. At all events on Oct. 24 last he made a theatrical attempt at Copenhagen to "vindicate his reputation" by a lecture in the very hall where, two years before, he had amid wild enthusiasm and in the presence of members of the Royal Family and distinguished scientists, put forward his claim to be the discoverer of the North Pole. The attempt at vindication was not a success. Dr. Nansen, who was present at the lecture, started trouble by denouncing Cook as a swindler, and the climax was reached when an alleged picture of the North Pole was thrown on the screen. The audience became so hostile that Cook was compelled to retire ignominiously by the back door, and although he was escorted to his hotel by the police he was bombarded all the way by eggs and apples. It would be unwise, however, to assume that the last has been heard of Cook.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Peace and Goodwill.

Wiser counsels prevailed and the threatened Christmas strike of postal employees at Home has been averted, but unfortunately it does not look as if peace and goodwill are to bless industrial Great Britain after all. In Scotland and Wales the strike microbes have been at work and a cold and hungry Christmas seems all too certain for the strikers and their families. It is a thousand pities that the wit of man can devise no scheme of the nature of a compensating balance to determine once for all the relative rights of Capital and Labour.

Notice to Quit.

There are many ways of informing a man that his services are no longer required; some of them kindly and considerate, others well less so. Among the latter may be included the expedient of the Irish foreman of a day labour gang who says "Git," and the thing is done. To dismiss the Prince Regent of a great Empire is quite another matter. Therefore the Empress Dowager gave Prince Chun his *cong* in a lengthy Message, in which, however, she included some home truths. The Message informed the Prince that by his own showing: "Through his mismanagement of affairs the people of the whole nation has been thrown into serious distress. It is too late for him to feel sorrow for what he has done by pangs of heart or aches of head." He was ordered therefore to retire into private life and "never again take part in the handling of political affairs." Her Imperial Majesty, after all, achieved the same result as the Irish foreman. The interesting question now is whether she will be able, in the trans-Pacific phrase, to "hold down her own job."

The Audacious Cook.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon, when there were present—

H.E. the Governor, Sir Frederick John Denby, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
H. E. Major General Anderson.

Hon. Mr. C. Clementi (acting Colonial Secretary).
Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. W. Thompson (Colonial Treasurer).
Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett.
Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax (acting Registrar General).

Hon. Capt. F. W. Lyons (Supt. of Police).
Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.
Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.
Mr. C. H. Crofton (Clerk of Council).

Finance.

The following recommendations were referred to the Finance Committee—

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of seven hundred and sixty-two dollars (\$762) in aid of vote miscellaneous services, illumination of public buildings in connection with the Coronation Celebrations.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of fifty-one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars (\$51,680) in aid of the vote Kowloon-Canton Railway, working expenses of open line.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of three hundred dollars (\$300) in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services; compensation for damage to shop at No. 100, Des Voeux Road Central.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) in aid of the vote Treasury, B—Office of Assessor of rates; other charges, incidental expenses.

Financial Minute.—No. 106.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of six hundred and ten dollars (\$610) in aid of the vote medical department for the following items:—

A.—Staff, Other Charges, Health Officer of Port, Coal, etc., for launch, \$150; incidental expenses, \$20.

B.—Hospitals and Asylums, Other Charges—Civil—Hospital:—Analytical apparatus, etc., \$30.

Lunatic Asylums:—Incidental expenses, \$20; provisions for patients, \$100.

Victoria Hospital:—Provisions for patients, \$300. Total \$810.

The Governor recommends the council to vote a sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) in aid of the vote Post Office, A.—Hongkong Post Office, other charges, coal, stores, etc., for steam-launch.

SPORTS.

Saturday's Fixtures.

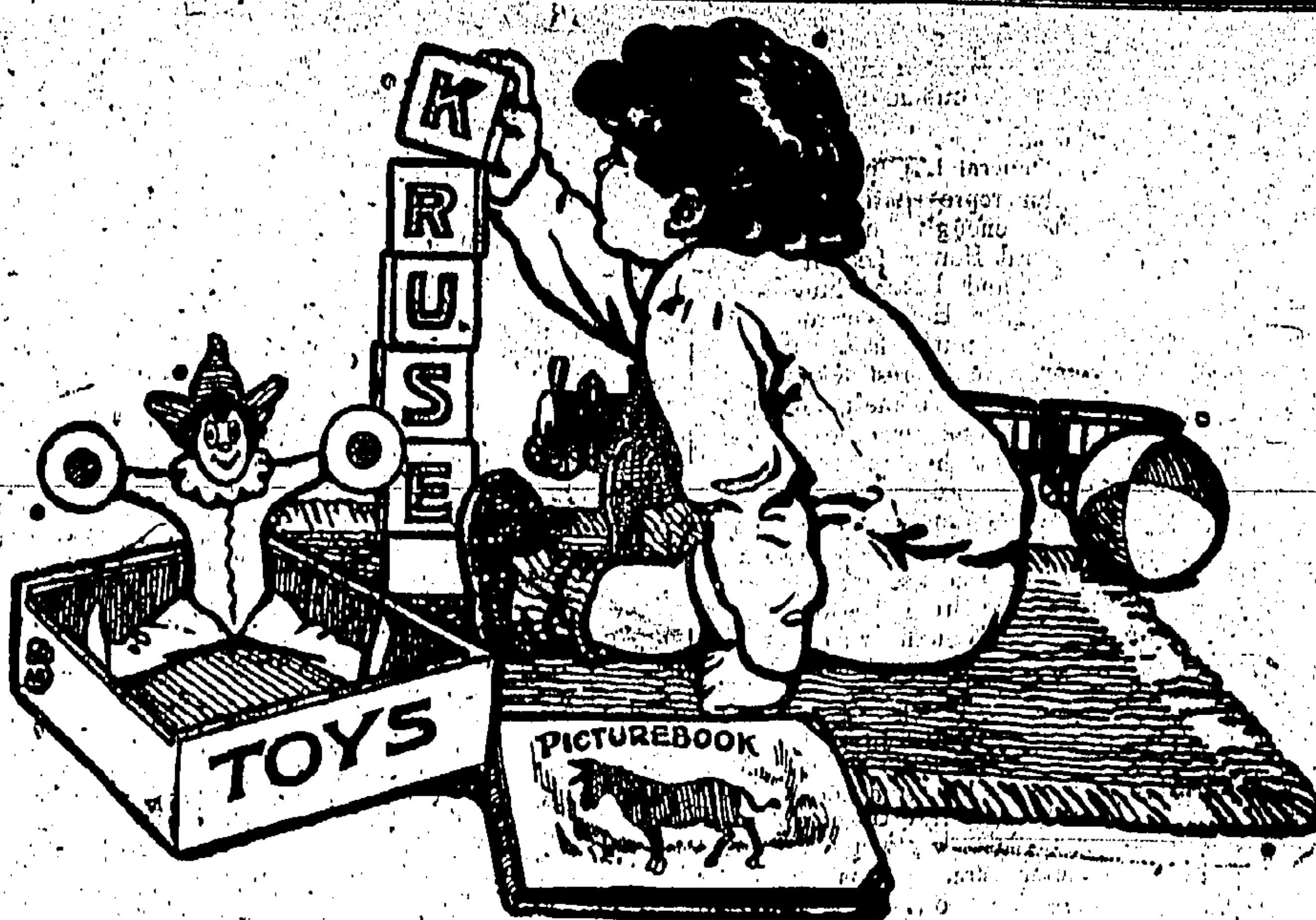
The matches in the Cricket League to be played off on Saturday, Dec. 23, are:—K.O.Y.L.I. v. R.G.A. and Naval Yard v. Kowloon.

In the Hongkong Association Football League the N.Y.F.C. meet the R.A. and the R.E. meet the I.K.F.C.

The eighth round of the second division of the League has also to be decided by Saturday. The matches fixed are:—B.O.C. v. 83 Co. R.G.A.; Hongkong Police v. L.F.C.; Corpls. K.O.Y.L.I. v. 88 Co. R.G.A. and Departmental v. Submarines. The 87 Co. R.G.A. draw a bye in this round.

Saturday is also the closing day of the Kowloon Bowling Green Club, when the final of the championship will be played off.

An active volcano on the island of San Salvador, about eight miles inland from the port of Acajutla, forms a natural light-house which is more reliable, so navigators state, than any kept by human hands. This mariner's guide is a veritable pillar of cloud by day and pillar of fire by night, the flame from its crater having gone upward every seven minutes without the variation of a second for many years.

EXHIBITION OF TOYS!
KRUSE & CO.

1552

ATROCITIES AT CANTON.

Revolutionary Barbarism.

In the notes from our Canton correspondent published yesterday he reported that the revolutionary troops there had been guilty of mutilating the bodies of a number of men who had been executed. Writing under date Dec. 20, he records two more instances of shocking barbarism of this nature as follows:—

Yesterday afternoon a large force of the revolutionaries took 24 men to Wongfakong under a strong escort. There the men were cut to pieces and their internal organs removed. Two ladies, who happened to pass, fainted at the awful sight.

Chan Ka-sum, the captor of the assassin of the Tartar-General Fu Chi, who was arrested by the revolutionaries two days ago, was done to death yesterday. He was taken to Wongfakong, where the rebels who fell during the previous Canton outbreak are buried, and there cut to pieces. His internal organs were removed and presented as an offering to the spirits of the dead rebels. Subsequently they were fixed to bamboo poles and carried from street to street as a warning to any who might be disposed to act as Manchu spies.

REBELLION NEWS.

Financial Problems.

A private letter from Shanghai states that in a political sense the surrender of Nanking by the Imperialists has tremendously strengthened the position of the Revolutionaries, while the declaration of independence in Outer Mongolia has made the position of the Manchus more serious.

In regard to finance both sides are said to be much in need of funds and are trying to raise loans. The Manchus have been arranging to get a loan without assets, the revolutionaries are also beginning to secure several tens of millions on mining and railway enterprises. In the opinion of the writer of the letter it would be better from the lender's point of view to lend to the revolutionaries as if they fail the Manchus would have to discharge the liability.

However, large contributions had been raised for the support of the rebels going to the North and to Hubei. During the last three weeks something like \$4,000,000 had been contributed by sympathisers alone and regular contributions of from 5 per cent. to 20 per cent. of salaries had been promised. The landlords had also agreed to give several months' rent, and telegrams from abroad promised further help. It was expected that with the establishment of the provisional government at Nanking the revolutionaries would be put in a more solid financial position.

The money market among the commercial classes in Shanghai had improved. Although no large transactions were recorded there seemed to be a movement in business and a slight revival would occur before long.

To-day's
Advertisements

Regular Steamship Service
to New York,
via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar
Coast).

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK:
S.S. "DACHEN" (Sailing on or
"CASTLE" (about 12th Jan. '12
For Freight and further information,
apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st Dec., 1911. [1554]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIRANO MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 22nd December, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 20th Dec., 1911. [5]

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENLOUON,"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLES-
BRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 28th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 5th prox., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st Dec., 1911. [1555]

GARNER QUELCH & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS
Des Voeux Road

TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigars obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, December 7th 1911.

VON RIEGEN'S PATENT
FIRE BRIDGE BARS.

COST OF INSTALLATION QUICKLY ABSORBED BY
ECONOMY IN FUEL
EFFECTED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION AND PARTICULARS
APPLY TO
THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LD.,

SOLE AGENTS.

OR TO

CH. WITZKE, SUB-AGENTS

Hongkong, December 7th, 1911.

FOR SALE.

Offers will be received by the
Manager for the purchase as a
going concern, of the "HONG-
KONG TELEGRAPH."

Hongkong, Nov. 16, 1911.

Prepaid
Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 8 insertions or
\$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE—
"HOMEVILLE," Morison Hill,
splendid view of the harbour, 10
minutes from Post Office by electric
car; entrance 183, Wanchai Road.
—Telephone No. 515. [1556]

OFFICES TO LET.

FIRST class, central accommodation,
light and airy, on First, Second,
or Third Floor, in new building being
erected for MESSRS. WHITE-
AWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
Entrance from Des Voeux Road.
Electric lift to all floors, Electric light
throughout. The plan can be seen and
all particulars obtained at the Office of
MESSRS. PALMER & TURNER,
Alexandra Buildings 2nd Floor.
Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1911.

MILK
FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.
REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.
ADDED: NOTHING.



If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., Ltd.

One penny a pint!

Just received, a fresh consignment of
PAUL CLOUT CHAMPAGNE,
Extra Dry
at \$24.00 per case of 2 doz. vls.
FRENCH STORE,
L. Gagneau,
74] 6 Queen's Road Central.

POPULAR

"ASAHI" BEER

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS
CO., LD.
NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st January, 1912,
the price of Gas to the public
will be REDUCED to \$2.60 per
1,000 cubic feet.
By Order of the Directors,
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th Nov., 1911. [1476]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th Aug., 1910. [1400]

Note our Price \$12.00 per case con-
taining 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen
pints. [48]

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No.
1 of 1875 the EXCHANGE
BANKS will be CLOSED for the
transaction of Public Business on 25th
and 26th instant.
Hongkong, 20th Dec., 1911. [1558]

E. C. WILKS, M.L.Mech., E.A.M.Y.A.
Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for
construction, Valuer and Assessor for
the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or
Launches.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2nd Floor.
Hongkong, 1st May 1911. [1300]

G. FALCONER & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

LARGE SELECTION ENGLISH SILVERWARE.

COMPRISING PRESENTATION

PLATE, BOWLS, RACE CUPS, etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

INSPECTION INVITED.

A choice selection of Xmas Goods have arrived.



This Whisky is from the Distillers Coy., Limited,
of Scotland, and is one of their most famous Brands.
It is guaranteed to contain only the very finest Highland
Malts and is matured in Sherry Wood. Its roundness,
delicate bouquet, full body, and delicious after-taste all
proclaim it the Whisky par excellence.

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.
Tel. No. 135.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B. Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers. (Subject to alteration.)

From Hongkong	From St. John, N.B.
"MONTEAGLE".....Sat., Dec. 30.	
1912	1912
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....Sat., Jan. 27.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Feb. 23.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., Feb. 24.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Mar. 22.

S.S. "MONTEAGLE" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line).....£71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43/- Via New York.....£45/-

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA.....	YUENSANG	Saturday, 23rd Dec., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	KOONHONG	Sunday, 24th Dec., 11 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA.....	KUTSANG	Wednesday, 27th Dec., 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN.....	MAUSANG	Friday, 29th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI.....	FOOKSANG	Friday, 29th Dec., Noon.
MANILA.....	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 30th Dec., 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kutong", "Namsang", and "Fooksang", leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chifoo, Tientsin & Tientsin.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Datu, Singapore, Tawau, Uman, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE AND PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D.W.	On or about
"RYGJA".....			December 20th.
"SUVERIO".....			January 9th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient indocumment offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 14th December, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient indocumment offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIE"..... 2,000 tons..... To be despatched end Dec.

S.S. "KATANGA"..... 3,500 tons..... To follow and regularly thereafter.

For rates Freight or Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 20th Dec., 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Destinations	Steamers	Sailing Dates
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID.	KAWACHI MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope, T. 9,000. KITANO MARU, Capt. E. B. Cope, T. 9,000. IYO MARU, Capt. T. Takada, T. 7,000.	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec. WEDNESDAY, 3rd Jan., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, OMI, & YOKOHAMA.	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, T. 7,000. AWA MARU, Capt. T. Izawa, T. 7,000.	TUESDAY, 2nd Jan., at Noon. TUESDAY, 30th Jan., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. & SEATTLE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	KANAKURA MARU, Capt. B. Koa, T. 7,000. NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000. KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, T. 6,000.	SATURDAY, 30th Dec., from KOBE. FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon. FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, T. 6,000. KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, T. 6,000.	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon. FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, & CALCUTTA.	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Noma, T. 6,000.	TUESDAY, 26th Dec.
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† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
* Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular fortnightly service from Kobe to Calcutta, calling at Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The next steamer to sail from Hongkong—

"HIROSHIMA MARU".....Tons 1,000.....Capt. Hirase.....Dec. 30th.

1912-PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
PANOO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	Feb. 14th.
KAMO MARU	9,000	F. L. Somdur	Feb. 28th.
AKI MARU	7,000	K. Homma	Mar. 13th.
MISHIMA MARU	9,000	A. O. Moses	Mar. 27th.
KAGA MARU	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HIYACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.

FOR SEATTLE.

INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	Feb. 27th.
TAMBA MARU	7,000	K. Noda	Mar. 26th.
SANUKI MARU	7,000	T. Izawa	Apr. 9th.
AWA MARU	7,000	T. Izawa	Apr. 23rd.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chate Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS	To Sail
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.....	"TAIYUAN".....	22nd Dec. 4 p.m.
AMOI.....	"LUCHOW".....	27th Dec. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"HUICHOW".....	2nd Jan. M. night.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TAMING".....	23rd Dec. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHENAN".....	28th Dec. 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"LINAN".....	30th Dec. M. night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly. S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Two crew Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation and electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Okenan, Linan, Ohinwa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for 11 Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 11 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$45. Return \$75. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 28, Hongkong, 21st December, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama..... S.S. Segovia.....20th Dec.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg..... S.S. "Brasil".....5th Jan.
For Silesia.....1st Jan.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg..... S.S. "Dortmund".....9th Jan.
For Ambria.....15th Jan.	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg..... S.S. "Segovia".....23rd Jan.
For Goldenfels.....27th Jan.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg..... S.S. "Siles".....31st Jan.
For Suavia.....31st Feb.	For Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg..... S.S. "Sambor".....1st Feb.
For F. Buslow.....20th Feb.	For New York..... S.S. "Argonia".....6th Feb.
For Belgavia.....1st Mar.	
For Sachson.....18th Mar.	
For U. Ord. Leiz. 3rd Apr.	

For Freight or Particulars, apply to—Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1911.

HONGKONG PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 30th Dec., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. O. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL. Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For	Steamship	Captain	Tons	Leaving
For Hongkong and Passage, apply to				

A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Vaux Road. Telephone 118. Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjibodas.....	JAVA.....		SHANGHAI	2nd half Dec.
Tjimahl.....	JAVA.....		JAPAN	2nd half Dec.
Tjilivong.....	JAVA.....	2nd half Dec.	JAPAN	1st half Jan.
Tjitaroen.....	JAPAN.....	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Tjipanas.....	JAVA.....	1st half Jan.	JAVA	1st half Jan.
Tjilatjap.....	JAVA.....	2nd half Jan.	SHANGHAI	2nd half Jan.
Tjimanoeck.....	JAVA.....	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, Yark Buildings.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe. PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Nippon Maru".....	11,000.....	A. G. Stevens.....	Dec. 22nd, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....	21,000.....	E. Bent.....	Dec. 29th, Noon.
S.S. "Shiyo Maru".....	21,000.....	H. B. Smith.....	Jan. 19th, Noon.
S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....	21,000.....	W. W. Green.....	Feb. 16th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Scows. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The triple screw steamer TENYO MARU will be despatched for San Francisco via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 29th December, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE. The steamer "Nippon Maru" 11,000 tons Capt. A. G. Stevens will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Friday 22nd December at noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Ballia Cruz).

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to alteration.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Kiyo Maru.....	17,500.....	Tuesday, Feb. 11, Noon.
Buyo Maru.....	10,500.....	Tuesday, April 3, Noon.
Hongkong Maru.....	11,000.....	Friday, Jun. 7, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passengers and Freight, apply to K. MATSUDA, Agent, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

LOG BOOK.

Panama Canal Tolls.

President Taft has just made allusion to a question of prime importance to the shipping industry—the probability or otherwise of American ships being allowed to pass toll free through the Panama Canal. There is a section of the American public which thinks that, in view of the enormous outlay of the United States upon the construction of the canal, the American flag should get some special advantage. With true business instinct it asks why, if the United States has found the money, it should not reap the reward of its enterprise. The answer, if one is needed, is that the American Government did not undertake the construction of the Panama waterway as a business speculation and for the purpose of making profit in a foreign field. As we understand it, it shouldered this tremendous task because its dominating influence in the Western Hemisphere gave it a superior title to undertake a work which private enterprise had failed to achieve, and the execution of which was deemed very important for American interests.

How far a toll free canal would stimulate American overseas shipping it is difficult to say. Probably it would do very little in that direction. Circumstances are too much for the American flag, except in the coasting trade. But that is not altogether the point. There is still in existence a sentiment which favours fair play, and the spectacle of the United States Government levying tolls on foreign shipping, and allowing American ships to pass through free of charge, would rightly offend the susceptibilities of every other maritime nation. Nobody knows this better than President Taft, who now says, that even "to avour American vessels plying between American ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts would be adjudged discrimination against other countries." From this it is to be inferred that the United States has not the remotest intention of trying to revive its foreign-going shipping by the aid of free passage through the canal.

So far so good. But President Taft goes on to say that there is nothing to prevent the United States from voting back to coastwise vessels the tolls which they would be required to pay. We are not so sure of it. It looks on the face of it like a back-handed sort of proceeding. It would seem better to do the thing openly and refuse to collect the tolls. There is, however, this to be said. The coasting trade of the United States is a protected area into which no foreign flag can intrude. Therefore, if the United States likes to give a subsidy to its coasting trade by returning its canal tolls, the rest of the maritime nations are not really injured. It is the American people who will pay more for an already expensive monopoly. The danger is, of course, that the owners of the few American foreign-going ships may themselves protest against discrimination. For our part we see in the speech of President Taft the acknowledgment of an important principle, a proposal of doubtful value for its technical evasion and a confession that the position of the American flag in the overseas trade of the world is hopeless. —"Shipping Gazette."

An extraordinary price was realised at London on November 9, at auction, for a copy of the first edition of Lord Bacon's "Religious Meditations." The price paid was £1,050, and as the book weighed only 2 oz. the cost to the purchaser was nearly £1,000 per oz.

The general officer commanding the British expedition against the Abor savages in North-East Assam reports that, contrary to his positive orders, some telegraph codes left the Serpo camp without an escort and were attacked by Abors, one being killed and one seriously wounded by arrows.

COMMERCIAL

Rubber Market.

Messrs. Zorn and Leigh-Hunt's mid-weekly report on the rubber share market, dated Nov. 15, is as follows:—The more cheerful feeling in the Rubber Share Market, to which we alluded in our Report of Wednesday last, has become pronounced during the week, and a considerable amount of good-class buying is now in evidence. The rise of 2d. to 3d. per lb. shown at the fortnightly auctions of Plantation Rubber which commenced yesterday has, of course, had an encouraging effect, but what has exercised a deeper and more important influence upon the share market is the announcement of large "forward" sales of rubber for the leading plantation companies. Contracts have been entered into freely for the delivery of No. 1 Rubber throughout the year 1912, in about equal monthly quantities, at 4-6 per lb. and upwards. These contracts are not for just a few tons of rubber, but for really important amounts, and they are naturally regarded as a significant indication of the probable standing of the market for the coming year for the next two or three months.

While share prices are higher all down the list, there has been some little reaction from the best levels reached yesterday, after noon.

AN ISLAND IN A VOLCANO.

Mail advices from Honolulu report the most amazing phenomenon ever observed within the crater of a volcano by a white man, anywhere. "Japan Advertiser." It was no less than a tremendous bubble of lava, incandescent by gas from the very centre of the earth, which supported an island as it floated across a lake of fiery liquid. Frank A. Perrett, the scientist who observed it, estimated that it covered an area of 3,000 square feet, and he was fortunate enough to secure a few photographs, although conditions were far from favourable for taking them. The bubble was a huge saucer-shaped affair, inflated with volcanic gas and composed of lava glass, says the scientist in his report. A lava fountain, boiling continuously under the eastern end, gave the appearance of a scow propeller, and the ring of lava glass seemed to be navigating the lake like a great white steamer. There was an island of black crust, which when it began to sink evolved a great quantity of gas which blew the bubble of lava glass, and this in turn sustained the island and prevented it from sinking. It made several tours of the lake before it disappeared from sight at last. This was observed in the volcano Halemau-mau, and Perrett and two Japanese assistants were the only ones who saw it.

"SHEER CUSSSEDNESS."

Steamer Fired at by Both Sides.

A telegram from Hankow dated Dec. 9 is as follows:—The steamer Changwei, coming down from Changsha yesterday morning, was fired upon point blank by the riflesmen both at Wuchang and at Hanyang. No signal was given at either place that the vessel was wanted to stop. It was broad daylight so that there could not have been any doubt as to her identity. She had the British ensign flying from the masthead and at the stern. One of the foreigners on board expressed the opinion that it was an exhibition of "sheer cussedness."

The firing began from Wuchang side. The boat was steering a little nearer the Hanyang side of the river. The shots came straight at her. Then the Hanyang troops joined in the fusillade. Those on board had an anxious time, many shots piercing the cabins. Altogether hundreds of rounds must have been fired at her. All hands luckily escaped injury.

The affair was immediately reported to the British Consul-General Mr. H. Goffe.

SHARE REPORT.

S-SELLERS. SA-SALE. B-BUYERS.

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.	CLOSING QUOTES.	LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.
BANKS.		
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$185	\$480
National Bank	25	\$10
Marine Insurance	\$50	\$187 1/2 b.
Oversea	\$50	\$146
North China	25	
Colon	\$100	\$325
Yangtze	250	\$210
China Fire	\$20	\$127 1/2 b.
Hongkong Fire	\$50	\$352
China & Manila	\$25	\$10 sa.
Douglas Steamships	\$50	\$21
Stevedores	\$15	\$27 b.
Indo-China		
(Preferred)	25	\$61 sa.
(Deferred)		\$0/6
"Shell" Transports	21	\$211 b.
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$27 1/2 b.
REFINERIES.		
China Sugars	\$100	\$100 b.
Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$31 1/2 a.
MINING.		
Chinese Engineering	21	\$11
Tonoko	21	\$5/ sa.
Huab	21	\$2.50 b.
DOCKS, WHARVES, & COWINGS.		
Kowloon Wharves	\$50	\$55
H. K. & W'poo Docks	\$50	\$46 b.
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	\$1.57
Hongkong Wharves	T. 100	\$1.90
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.		
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	\$1.34 b.
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$119
Hongkong Estates	\$100	\$75
Humphreys Estates	\$10	\$100 b.
Kowloon Lands	\$50	\$3 sa.
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	\$4 sa.
West Point	\$50	\$18 b.
Manila Hotel P. O.	P. O. sa.	
EWING.		
Ewing	T. 50	\$1.30
Hongkong Cottons	\$10	\$4.75
MISCELLANEOUS.		
China-Banco	\$10	\$12
Light and Powers	\$10	\$1.10
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$10	\$1
China Provident	\$10	\$1
Dairy Farms	\$5	\$5.00 sa.
Green Islands	\$10	\$3.50 b.
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$21 1/2 b.
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$210 b.
Hongkong Ropes	\$10	\$18
Langkate	G. 10	\$1.55 b.
Morning Post	\$25	\$25
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$11.50 b.
Do. (new)	\$1	\$1.10
Phillips Lines	\$10	\$1 b.
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$125
Societe des Preferees	\$30	\$50
Palpe de	\$30	\$50
Papierette	\$30	\$50
do Tonkin	\$400	\$400
Shanghai-Sinclair	T. 20	\$102
Steam Laundry	\$5	\$1
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$10	\$10
United Asbestos Founders Shares	\$10	\$100
Union Waterboat	\$10	\$7.50 b.
Weismann, Ltd.	\$10	\$15 b.
Watson	\$10	\$4 sa. & b.
William Powell	\$10	\$1 1/2 b.

Corrected to 3 p.m. December 21, 1911. BY WRIGHT AND HORNEY, Share & Bond Brokers, Queen's Building Tel. address: 1. Rectitude.

"The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

Exchange

Selling.	Buying.
T/T Demand	1/10 8/16
80 d/s	1/10 5/16
60 d/s	1/10 1/16
4 m/s	1/10 7/16
T/T Shanghai	70
T/T Singapore	70
T/T Japan	70
T/T India	1 3/4
Demand India	1 3/4
T/T San Francisco and New York	4 1/2
T/T Java	1 1/2
T/T Manila	1 1/2
T/T Marks	180
T/T France	2 3/4
4 m/s L/O	1/10 11/16
4 m/s L/P	1/10 13/16
6 m/s L/C	1/10 1 1/16
30 d/s Sydney & Melbourne	1 0 10/16
80 d/s San Francisco & New York	5 1/2
1 m/s Marks	194
1 m/s France	2 3/4
6 m/s do	2 40
Bar Silver, ready	25 1/16
forward	25 1/16
Bank of England rate	4 1/2
Sovereign	\$ 0 7/8

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

Week Days.	Sundays.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.	7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.	8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.	10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 10 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.	12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 20 min.	1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.	5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.	6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.	7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.	

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

Week Days.	Sundays.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.	7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.	8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. every 15 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.	10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 10 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.	12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 20 min.	1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.	5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 10 min.	6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.	7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.	

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangements at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers, Hongkong, 8th Nov., 1911.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed by SHEWAN TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1904.

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

Repairs of all descriptions made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician, 14, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911.

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL...\$1,000,000

RESERVE FUND...\$1,000,000

ASSETS...\$1,000,000

LIABILITIES...\$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSITS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON LIFE INSURANCE...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON OTHER INVESTMENTS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON OTHER INVESTMENTS...4 per cent.

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Banks

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...\$1,000,000

RESERVE FUND...\$1,000,000

ASSETS...\$1,000,000

LIABILITIES...\$1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SAVING DEPOSITS...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON LIFE INSURANCE...4 per cent.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON OTHER INVESTMENTS...4 per cent.

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POST OFFICE.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

The Post Office will be open on Christmas-day, on Tuesday, the 26th instant and on Monday, the 1st January from 8 to 9 a.m. only.

In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on the 1st January the Post Office will be open one hour for the delivery thereof.

There will be one delivery and one collection of letters each day as on Sundays.

The Money-Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

The public are informed that owing to the large number of parcels, due by the incoming English Mails, Devanila, they will not be ready for delivery to the addressees until 10 a.m. on Friday morning, the 22nd instant.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are taken by the Siberian Mail to Europe.

The s.s. Himalaya, with the Siberian Mail is due to arrive here to-morrow.

A Mail will close for:—

Saigon—Per Lyceum, 22nd Dec., 9 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Hongkong, San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Nippon-maru, 22nd Dec., 1 p.m.

Bangkok—Per Drufer, 22nd Dec., noon.

Moji, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Fukui Maru, 22nd Dec., 1 p.m.

Manila, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Nikko Maru, 22nd Dec., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui An, 22nd Dec., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Empire, 22nd Dec., 2 p.m.

Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Taiyuan, 22nd Dec., 3 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Yun-sang, 23rd Dec., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 23rd Dec., 1.15 p.m.

Amoy—Per Luchow, 23rd Dec., 3 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Koonshing, 23rd Dec., 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI, Siberian Mail to Europe—Per Huichow, 23rd Dec., 6 p.m.

Saigon, Amoy and Fochow—Per Haitan, 24th Dec., 9 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 24th Dec., 1.15 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Taming, 26th Dec., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per Hai-ching, 26th Dec., 9 a.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Kai-fong, 26th Dec., 3 p.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Canton and Tacoma—Per Chicago Maru, 27th Dec., 10 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 27th Dec., 1.15 p.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kutang, 27th Dec., 2 p.m.

EUROPE &c., VIA TUPICORIN—(Late letters 11.00 a.m. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Kleist, 27th Dec., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Fochow—Per Haiyang, 28th Dec., 10 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 28th Dec., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Chinan, 28th Dec., 8 p.m.

Shanghai, Kobe and Moji—Per Fook-sang, 29th Dec., 11 a.m.

Sandakan—Per Mampang, 29th Dec., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco—Per Tenyo-maru, 29th Dec., 11 a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Ambu, Br. s.s., 1,850, J. D. Harris, 20th Dec.—Shanghai 17th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, H. Tomimake, 20th Dec.—Moji 14th Dec., Gen.—M. B. K.

Andalusia, Gar. s.s., 3,621, Malchow, 20th Dec.—Shanghai 18th Dec., Gen.—H. A. K.

Empire, Br. s.s., 2,345, St. John George, 20th Dec.—Sydney via Ports 25th Nov., Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Devanila, Br. s.s., 4,785, W. H. F. Hickoy, 21st Dec.—Bombay 6th Dec., Mail and Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Taichun, Chl. s.s., 1,261, R. G. Pammore, 21st Dec.—Canton 20th Dec., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Chinghua, Br. s.s., 1,350, Benson, 21st Dec.—Canton 20th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Huichow, Br. s.s., 1,217, G. Hooker, 21st Dec.—Canton 20th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Koon Shing, Br. s.s., 1,359, Wright, 21st Dec.—Shanghai and Swatow 17th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Santaros, Br. s.s., 3,318, N. MacDonald, 21st Dec.—Yokohama 14th Dec., Koro line oil.—S. O. Co.

Shuaitin, Br. s.s., 1,081, Heppell, 21st Dec.—Chefoo 14th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Wing Sang, Br. s.s., 1,275, T. H. Lishman, 21st Dec.—Wakamatsu 15th Dec., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Jaguar, Ger. gunboat, 9,507, K. Vanselow, 20th Dec.—Isum Pakhoi

Morlin, Br. sloop, 1,917, B. O. M. Davis, 21st Dec.—Labuan 14th Dec.

Yodo, 1,303, Y. Yamaguchi, 21st Dec.—from Bangkok.

DEPARTED.

Dec. 21.

Himono-maru, for Yokohama.

Kichu-maru, for Shanghai.

Kwangshai, for Canton.

Hanoi, for Haiphong.

Wakasa-maru, for Shanghai.

Wuhu, for Chefoo.

G. Apar, for Calcutta.

Segovia, for Yokohama.

Haiman, for Swatow.

Per s.s. Nikko Maru, arrived 20th Dec., from Yokohama:—

Yarker, Mr. & Mrs. Willson, C. A. A. N. Yoshikawa, Mrs. K.

Lee Chik-ya Nakajima, Mr. Y. Yoshikawa, Mr. & Mrs. S.

Nakaka, Mrs. F. Mrs. S. Stettin, A. Yoshida, Mrs. T.

Per s.s. Empire, arrived 20th Dec. from Sydney:—

Bell, H. P. Kong Sing, Mrs. Brewster, H. Kong Sing, Miss Colhard, Mrs. Lee Chen-po.

Homming, Mrs. McAllister K. Keoch, George Madhurst, G. H. Kearns, F. C. Omelund, Wood, L. M.

Per s.s. Devanila, arrived 21st Dec. from Bombay, &c.:—

Bace, Mr. & Mrs. Monyei Billomoria Moosallyhy.

Dato Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Branco, de.

Barlow, A. H. Meines, Mr. and Mrs. Chon Lat-hein.

Chao Sin-goh Naja.

Chen Sang, Neale, L. C.

Coleman, W. Ngaw For-sang.

Chingha, de Ngaw So-yeen.

Dunsmuir, C. C. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Findlay.

Phillip, K. Schofield.

Forbes, Saw Juk-wan.

Pyron, L. S. Hamill on.

Kosser Tang Sia.

Kwan S. King Whiteside.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

12th Dec.—Carmarthenshire, Joserio, Malta, Tongo Maru, Nolos. 19th Dec.—Ambria, Bendoran, Himalaya, Oania, Soootra.

Arrival at Home—12th Dec. Bismarck. 19th Dec. Dunbar, Sanegambia.

December 20th at

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Barometer 30.2 30.16

Temperature 68 65

Humidity 83 79

Rain — —

HALDANE ON INVASION.

400,000 to Meet Probable Force of 70,000.

If Lord Haldane, Secretary for War, is not unduly optimistic Britain need not greatly fear invasion.

Replying, in the House of Lords, to Lord Portsmouth, he admitted that the Territorials were from 40,000 to 50,000 below their strength. He was advised by the General Staff that from their point of view the important thing in the organisation was suitable units sufficient to provide three things: (1) Coast defence; (2) defence against raids on a comparatively small scale; and (3) the formation of a central force capable of reinforcing the local forces against these raids and also capable of dealing with attacks on a larger scale.

The maximum strength of an attacking force was for the purpose of calculation and comparison assumed to be 70,000, but, according to the considered views of the Admiralty, no force of anything approaching that strength could possibly land on these shores. It was considered that the force which would be available for home defence in the absence of the expeditionary force was sufficient for the duties they would be called upon to perform. If all the six divisions of the expeditionary army were away there would be left 100,000 Special Reserves, over 260,000 Territorials, probably 15,000 to 20,000 National Reservists ready and willing to take their part, and a considerable number of Regulars, including garrison artillery, engineers, and fighting units, which were left over after the requirements of the expeditionary force has been satisfied. Altogether there would be upwards of 400,000 troops at home. The last thing likely was that anybody would risk the certain destruction of his army of 70,000, assuming he could get it here.

Compulsory service was spoken of as a remedy, but he did not think any large body of people could be found in favour of this principle. He was sorry to say that many people went about the country advising young men not to enlist in the force. The misplaced energies of those who supported compulsory service had cost the Territorial Force between twenty and thirty thousand men.

The Territorial Force was up to five-sixths of its establishment. He wished it were fuller; it ought to be fuller, and could be fuller. It could be kept up only by patriotism and the energy which patriotism inspired. The force was sufficient to provide the organisation which the General Staff desired. He would be thankful to get a full strength, but there was no reason to sit down and despair at this moment about the Territorial Force.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Kumano Maru, sailed on 20th Dec. for Japan:—

Balbutt, W. H. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tano.

Gray, Rev. W. T. Tano, C. A.

Isikawa, G. Tano.

Moita, K.

Per s.s. Zailo, sailed on 20th Dec. for Manila, &c.:—

Acedo, M. Linnell, H. P.

Acedo, Mrs. L. L. C. F.

Ang Kai Lin Can.

Adhi, C. Lui Sze.

Ah Leong Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, V.

Baker, Dr. & Mrs. Nelson, R. R.

G. S. Nierergelt, E.

Butler, B. G. Peters, A. F.

Dayot, Mr. & Mrs. Parland, Miss Eva.

Cass, Mr. & Mrs. Roberto, V. L.

Chan Ootung Reyz, G.

Chun Sam Reyz, Miss R.

Ding Bow Ro orrection, T.

El Jo-did Buvel, J.

Go Mi-kim Stives, M. C.

Go Kak-ki Sprangli, H.

Gayot, Ch. So rara, Jose.

Gachipio, F. G. Taylor, Col. W. C.

Garcia, R. T. Poon, Mrs. & Miss Tai Lion.

Helmert, Mrs. C. Taira, Y.

Harrison, Mrs. R. Weller, C.

J. Hargis, Miss Wang Sic-long.

Hayes, J. W. Wan Pick.

Hurd, Mrs. E. M. Wong Kan.

Jorgoo, Go Yango, Mr. and Mrs. L. R.

Jolly, W. Mrs. L. R.

Jaeggi, Paul Y. Y. Y.

Juan Font Yan Hung.

Kwok San Yung Pong.

Lang Hui.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

First Class and Up-to-date.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL.

Telephone 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

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F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE.

(LATE CONNIGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Bath, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor.

Telephone, 170.

N. BLUMENTHAL,

Manager.

Telegram "Astor."

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OPEN AIR SKATING RINK.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

8 P.M. to 11 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1911.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP.

The Peak, near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTELS.

Adams, Miss. Kruger, Dr.

Anderson, Mr. & Mrs. Lusk, G. M.

Bailey, Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence, W. H.

Bailey, Miss D. Linnell, H. P.

Bailey, Miss P. A. nuree

Bailey, Master H. Livingston, E.

Bailey, Master H. Louquet, W.

Bailey, Master H. Lucas, Mrs. W. E.

Bailey, Master H. Luey, M.

Bailey, Master H. Lund, Mrs. and Mrs. E.

Bailey, Master H. Lund, Mrs. S. D.

Bailey, Master H. Macquenn, W. P.

Bailey, Master H. Maitland, D. P.

Bailey, Master H. Mance, J. C.

Bailey, Master H. Marriot, Dr. O.

Bailey, Master H. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. W.

Bailey, Master H. Markham, J. N. & ayah.

Bailey, Master H. Masey, Miss K.

Bailey, Master H. A.

Bailey, Master H. Macon, Mr. and Mrs. E. C.

Bailey, Master H. Muller, Mr.

Bailey, Master H. Morris, Mrs. K.

Bailey, Master H. D. de

Bailey, Master H. du Orulo

Bailey, Master H. V. P.

Bailey, Master H. N. Miss H. A.

Bailey, Master H. Nelson, P. B.

Bailey, Master H. Nickerson, E. O.

Bailey, Master H. O'Connell, Mr.

Bailey, Master H. W. E. & baby

Bailey, Master H. Pinto, A.

Bailey, Master H. Ribault, L.

Bailey, Master H. Rondon, Mr. and Mrs. L.

Bailey, Master H. Sampson, J.

Bailey, Master H. Schuster, Dr. K.

Bailey, Master H. Singer, J. A.

Bailey, Master H. Sudek, P.

Bailey, Master H. Sullivan, J. H.

Bailey, Master H. Thornton, Geo.

Bailey, Master H. Tonker, L.

Bailey, Master H. Tramp, T.

Bailey, Master H. Vaz, Mr. & Mrs. A.

Bailey, Master H. Walker, W. W.

Bailey, Master H. Walker, D. L.

Bailey, Master H. Wrenmore, Mrs.

Bailey, Master H. C. G. & children

Bailey, Master H. Loomis, J.

Bailey, Master H. Adams, Mr. & Mrs. Jones, Dr. & Mrs. E. & children.

Bailey, Master H. Aston, Lieut. and Kydd, Mr. & Mrs. K.

Bailey, Master H. Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs. Mackenzie, A.

Bailey, Master H. Chin Chen, S. J. Bille, Mr. and Mrs. Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. H. Slaley, Lieut. and Mrs. G.

Bailey, Master H. Grant-Smith, Mr. Wilson, L. G.

Bailey, Master H. Hancock, Mr. Lieut. Wood, E. M. and Mrs. & child.

Stalls.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON, VIA HIMALAYA Noon. See Special Advertisement.

UWAL PORTS OF CALL 23rd Dec.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA About } Freight and Passage.

LONDON & ANTWERP About } Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 20th December, 1911.